

PRODUCT - INFORMATION

Jowatak, Jowacoll, Jowaplast Adhesives AS LISTED IN LIST JOWAT015L SEE ATTACHED LIST JOWATGIST FOR SPECIFIC PRODUCTIDENTITY) PRODUCT CLASS: Waterbased Synthetic Emulsion

SECTION I - GENERAL INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: JOWAT CORPORATION

6058 LOIS LANE - RANDOLPH INDUSTRIAL PARK

ARCHDALE NC 27363

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREK 24 HOURS)

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-910-431-7128

DATE PREPARED: 07/20/94

PREPARED BY: Sharon Sink

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SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

twt Ingredient CAS OSHA OACCIH PEL TLV [mq/pa3] [mg/m3]

NE ΝE Di Ethyleneglycol 111-46-6 3-10 Manganeseoxide* 1313-13-9 0-1 5 5

*valid only for brown colored products

NE=not established

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point: N/A Boiling Point: 100°C (like water) Boiling Point: 100° 4 Volatiles: 32-60

Water Solubility: dispersible

Odor: mild acetic odor, possible slight ammonia odor. Form: milky emulsion if natural; colored brown otherwise.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: above 95°C (203 °F) COC

Fire and explosion hazards: none known to Jowat Corporation

Hazardous Combustion Products: like most organic products it may form

carbonmonoxide, -dioxide, and other byproducts.

Extinguishing media: water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

Special firefighting procedures: wear self contained breathing

apparatus if exposed to fumes.

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SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: stable Conditions to avoid: none known to Jowat Corporation Materials to avoid: contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hezardous decomposition and byproducts: like most organic materials it may form carbonmonoxide, -dioxide and others. Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of entry:

-inhalation: of vapors when opening the container

-ingestion: very unlikely

-skin: skin contact is primary route of entry

Health Hazards:

Acute:

Eye contact; can cause moderate irritation, redness and tearing. Skin contact; prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting or dermatitis.

Inhalation: breathing of mist can cause irritation of masal and respiratory passages. Higher temperatures may generate vapors sufficient to cause drowsiness and headache.

Ingestion: can cause questrointestinal irritation, nauses, vomitting and diarrhes. Large amounts of diethylene glycol may result in toxic effects on the central nervous system, questrointestinal tract, kidney and liver. A single large dose may cause severe damage or be fatal. Carcinogenity:

-NTP: not listed -IARC: not listed

-OSHA: not regulated

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

-Eyes: vapors may cause slight irritation or redness
-Skin: may cause irritation or rash upon prolonged contact

-Inhalation: N/A -Chronic: see below Chronic Health Hazards:

Excessive exposure by any route may cause degeneration of the kidney and, to a lesser extent, the liver. In animal studies, formation of bladder stones and secondary bladder cancer has been observed. Hanganese poisoning is difficult to recognize. Headache, hypersominia, spasms weakness of the legs, arthralgias and irritability are frequently noted. Progression of the disease results in varied neurological manifestations such as disturbances of speech, gait, balance and tremors.

Medical Conditions generally aggravated by exposure: may adversely affect existing medical conditions such as renal, hepatic, and neurological disorders.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

-Eyes; flush with plenty of water; if irritation appears consult physician.

-Skin; flush with plenty of soap and water; if irritation appears PAGE#: 2

consult physician.

-Inhalation; remove to fresh air; if breathing stops administer respiration or oxygen; call a physician.

-Ingestion; induce vomitting after drinking two glasses of water or milk. Consult a physician.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Flush material into suitable retaining areas or containers with large amounts of water. Smaller spills may be absorbed with sawdust or appropriate absorbant. Dispose of accordingly. Prevent spilled liquid from entering sewers, storm drains or other unauthorized systems.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in compliance with Federal, State

and Local regulations.

precautions to be taken in handling and storage: Store containers in dry, clean and cool area with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid subjecting material to extreme temperature variation and frost. Other precautions: none known to Jowat Corporation

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory-Protection: respiratory protection may be necessary to minimize exposure to vapors or merosols. Depending on the nature and concentration of the mirborne material, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate filters, cartridges and canisters (NIOSH approved, if available) or supplied air equipment.

Ventilation: at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended.

Local exhaust: recommended to remove vapors when processing material.

Protective gloves: wear chemical resistant gloves when processing material.

Eye protection: safety glasses or better recommended. Other protective clothing or equipment: protective apron, long sleeve and safety shower when processing material. Work/hygienic practices: use good hygiene and housekeeping practice.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Manganese oxide upto 1% CAS# 1313-13-9

HMIS - Rating:

Health-2 Flammability-1 Reactivity-0
DOT Proper shipping name: not a regulated material
TSCA Status: all components of this material are registered under the
regulation of the Toxic Substances Control Act.
SARA Title III Section 313
This product (If Tinted Brown) contains a toxic chemical (or
chemicals) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of
Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1985
and 40 CFR Part 372.